

## ENERGY CONVERSION TABLE

	erg	ev	$\text{cm}^{-1}$	K	gauss	Mc/sec
1 erg	1	$6.242(10^{11})$	$5.0347(10^{15})$	$7.244(10^{15})$	$1.0784(10^{20})$	$1.5094(10^{20})$
1 ev	$1.6021(10^{-12})$	1	$8.066(10^3)$	$1.1606(10^4)$	$1.7276(10^8)$	$2.4181(10^8)$
1 $\text{cm}^{-1}$	$1.9862(10^{-16})$	$1.2398(10^{-4})$	1	1.4388	$2.1419(10^4)$	$2.9979(10^4)$
1 K	$1.3804(10^{-16})$	$8.616(10^{-5})$	$6.950(10^{-1})$	1	$1.4886(10^4)$	$2.0836(10^4)$
1 gauss	$0.9273(10^{-20})$	$5.7883(10^{-9})$	$4.6688(10^{-5})$	$6.719(10^{-5})$	1	1.3997
1 Mc/sec	$6.6252(10^{-21})$	$4.1354(10^{-9})$	$3.3356(10^{-5})$	$4.7994(10^{-5})$	$7.144(10^{-1})$	1

Energy is measured by the electron volt (ev) in the units of the electronic charge; by the wave number ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) in the units of Planck's constant multiplied by the light velocity (hc); by the absolute temperature (K) in the units of Boltzmann's constants; by the magnetic field (gauss) in the units of the Bohr magneton; and by the megacycles per second (Mc/sec) in the units of Planck's constant.